(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1940.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1784.

LONDON, *September* 24.

NG of the moſt ſingular occurrences of its kind has lately happened in the parish of St. George, Southwark: there are three ſiſters now lying in of twins who were themſelves the production of one birth: their mother, who is now living, had trois twins in five years, and once twins; but of fourteen children the above three are the only ones that lived more than a few days.

The effects of climate on the human conſtitution has been frequently remarked, and in addition to the ſeveral inſtances which have been adduced of the early puberty of women, in different climates, that of the mother of the preſent king of France is extraordinary. She was only twelve years and two months old when the preſent French monarch was born. She was a princeſs of the houſe of Saxony.

Sept. 20. When the French were in poſſeſſion of Cape Breton, and the fiſhery of the ſettlements on the gulph of St. Lawrence, before the taking of Quebec, the ſalted fiſh ſent by them to the European markets, was calculated to amount from 128,000 to 134,000*l.* per annum.

A letter from Derbyſhire ſays, that a mining company in that county, had propoſed to work an immenſely rich ſilver mine in the iſland of St. Chriſtopher, in the Weſt-Indies, on condition that his majeſty will wave his right of royalty to its produce. No anſwer is yet given.

It is a curious fact, that when major Rooke, of the 100th regiment of foot, during the late calamitous war, was on board commodore Johnſton's ſquadron, and touched at the iſland of Joanna, (one of the largeſt of the Commora iſlands, which claims ſovereignty, and exacts tribute from all the others, and is ſometimes obliged to aſſert its pretentions by the ſword) the factious ſubjects of Mayotta having roſe againſt the king of Joanna, and being by his miniſters aſked the cauſe of their rebellion? anſwered, "*Mayotta like America.*" A circumſtance that ſpeaks the power of example in the moſt forcible language. It is example that governs the univerſe, and has a ſtrange power of multiplication. If the barbarous tribes of Mayotta quote the precedent of the Americans as a ground to aſſert their native rights, we may aſſert that this great example, which has been ſent to nations, has not yet ſpent its force, but will continue to furniſh matter to the Spaniſh ſubjects in South-America, and to the oppreſſed French inhabitants of the Weſt-India iſlands.

Extract of a letter from Saliſbury, September 22.

"During-Winborn fair, on Monday laſt, the following capital fraud was practiſed by two ſharpers: Mr. Talbot, an eminent miller, reſiding in that town, ſtanding at the door of an inn, was accoſted by a ſtranger, genteelly dreſſed, who aſked ſeveral queſtions about the fair, remarked upon the late plentiful harveſt, the price of wheat, &c. Mr. T. finding ſo agreeable a companion, withdrew with him into the inn, that he might have the pleaſure of his company over a glaſs, when they chatted about mills, corn, &c. They had not been long together before a third perſon, apparently a ſtranger, accoſted them abruptly, curſed the fair, ſaying he had been purchaſing a white horſe, which he could not find; and talking in an extravagant manner, added he had been at Southampton to receive *L.* 1500 a legacy by an old aunt, and that 70 guineas were alteady ſpent ſince Saturday. Being queſtioned how he could make away with ſuch a ſum in ſo ſhort a time? he replied, he had fallen into company with ſome ſailors, who prevailed on him to play at a game they termed A, B, C, and had nooked him of 70 guineas. He now offered to ſhew how the game was played, and ſome trifling bets were made, which Mr. T. was ſuffered to win. The pretended ſpendthrift appeared free with his caſh, and very liberal in his ſtrictures upon Mr. T. and his companion, whom he repeatedly charged with poverty, and challenged to produce *L.* 50, whereupon the latter propoſed a bet of 25 guineas, which he produced, and the miller threw out a canvas bag, containing 102 guineas, and depoſited it on the table, as ſecurity for his ſtake. The other genius, as it were by way of frolic, inſtantly ſwept the whole into his hat, and danced out of the room. Mr. T. was a good deal alarmed at this; but on his companion laughing, and aſſuring him that it was done only in jeſt, and that he would certainly return in a few minutes, he was ſatisfied. After ſitting ſome little time, in expectation of the "man and the money," without effect, Mr. T. propoſed going for him, when his companion deſired him to ſit ſtill, and he would find him in a few minutes, which he certainly did in the next ſtreet, where, mounting their horſes, they inſtantly decamped with their booty. The unfortunate dupe waited a quarter of an hour for their return, and was then convinced he was cheated. A general hue and cry of horſe and foot ſet out various roads in purſuit, but in vain, as the ſharpers got clear off. They were nearly taken at Woodyeat's, where Mr. Hart's ſon, of Winborn, came up with them, but they got into ſome woods, and eluded purſuit."

Oct. 18. On Wedneſday afternoon a duel was fought behind the Foundling hoſpital, between lieutenant Harriſon, of the marines, and Mr. Hartman Van Berkenſhon, an officer of the Dutch navy. The cauſe of the quarrel we do not know, but find the particulars to be nearly thus: eight paces were marked out for the diſtance, and the preference of the firſt fire was won by Mr. B. who fired and miſſed; lieutenant H. then fired and ſhot Mr. B. in the cheek, when their friends interfered, and aſked Mr. B. if he was dangerouſly wounded, as well as lieutenant H. if he was ſatisfied? the former anſwered in the negative, and ſaid the ball had only grazed him, and ſatisfied he would not be till he had fired both his piſtols at lieutenant H. who called out "fire away," which Mr. B immediately complied with, and the ball ſhot the button of lieutenant H's waiſtcoat off, and went through the lining, and out of the ſide of his coat. Lieutenant H. then fired his ſecond piſtol into the air. Here the matter was ſettled to the ſatisfaction of both parties, and Mr. B. made a very handſome compliment to lieutenant H, for his generous behaviour.

A correſpondent from Paris, who was preſent at the late execution of the friar convicted of an unnatural crime, has favoured us with the following particulars:—the monk who murdered a young boy that would not ſubmit to his infernal ſolicitations, was tried at two o'clock in the afternoon, and ſentenced to be broke alive on the croſs, and then burnt to aſhes at four the ſame day. He was allowed ſome time in a houſe to prepare himſelf for the awful moment, but did not remain there half an hour. He was then taken to the Greve, the place of execution, tied to the croſs of St. Andrew, and broke with an amazing celerity. He had eight bones broken, and was thrown alive into the fire. It is uſual for criminals on theſe occaſions to receive the *coup de grace*, that is, the criminal being tied down on the croſs, which is fixed upon a ſcaffold, the executioner ſets a halter round the ſaid criminal's neck, and paſſing the ends of the rope through two holes made on purpoſe in a board of the ſcaffold, one of Jack Ketch's men, who attends underneath, joins the aforeſaid ends in a kind of preſs, and takes care to ſtrangle the malefactor at the very inſtant he receives the firſt ſtroke. The friar in queſtion was denied this extraordinary favour, though he begged it with many dreadful cries. Monſieur Jack Ketch made his appearance in his own coach, dreſſed in ſcarlet laced with gold, with three of his men behind.

Nov. 26. The affairs of the Dutch and the emperor are not blown over, though the foreign Gazettes have made no mention of it for ſome time paſt. The Dutch ambaſſdor at Vienna, and the preſident of the States General, having made known to his Imperial majeſty the unavoidable legal delays to which their government ſubjects them, has given them ſix months for a full and final anſwer to his propoſitions. If, when that period has elapſed, the Dutch government ſhew any evaſion, or even a deſign further to protract the buſineſs, the emperor has declared he ſhall ſettle matters in his own way, without ever thereafter admitting even the interpoſition of any mediation whatever. So that the Mynheers have now their noſe to the grinding-ſtone, and delay will but encreaſe their difficulty.

Extract of a letter from Legborn, September 23.

"Our letters from Turkey ſtate the uncommonly deplorable condition of the inhabitants, particularly in the iſlands of the Archipelago, where the people are emigrating very faſt to eſcape thoſe three great viſitations, war, plague, and famine.

"A fleet of gallies are ſent to Mitylene, where the commander has publiſhed manifeſtoes to prevent the inhabitants going away, aſſuring them of ample protection, and that ſupplies of corn, &c. are coming out of Aſia for their ſubſiſtence."

Some very material alterations have already taken place in the king's yards; and among others that are intended, it is propoſed to take away from the ſhipwrights the accuſtomed perquiſite of chips wholly, by allowing them for them, from which, it is calculated, that near *L.* 20,000 may be ſaved annually in the article of timber.

The Royal Sovereign man of war, now finiſhing in Plymouth dock, is after the new French plan, to have four tiers of guns, by a battery on the gangway, between the fore-caſtle and quarter-deck. She will mount in this way 112 guns.

Dean Swift aſcribed the poverty of Ireland to a multiplicity of cauſes, and amongſt others, to a radical error in the whole ſyſtem of Iriſh leaſes, to the avarice of landlords in drawing ſevere rents, and to the undone encouragement of grazing. He admitted alſo, that there was a want of an induſtrious diſpoſition among the inhabitants; but he attributed that want to the reſtraints laid upon their commerce, and to the diſcouragement of manufactures, which had made them mere hewers of wood and drawers of water to their neighbours. Under this impreſſion, he was wont to quote a verſe from the book of Exodus: "ye are idle, ye are idle," cried Phaſaoh unto the children of Iſrael, "go therefore now and work, for there ſhall be no ſtraw given you, yet ſhall ye deliver the tale of bricks."

Dec. 1. The call of the houſe (ſays a correſpondent) will conſiderably increaſe Mr. Fox's majority, by bringing up the country gentlemen, who hold commercial nabob and rajah plunderers in utter abhorrence.

Earl of Mansfield and lord Stormont certainly oppoſe the Eaſt-India bill, and (what is ſtrange) lord Loughborough is ſaid to be one of its firm ſupporters. This is a criſis of wonders!

Earl Shannen has been for ſome time in the country; it is ſaid his lordſhip is neutral; if ſo, it is an armed neutrality, and he will ſhew out a complete fleet in a very ſhort time.

The cruel treatment of the rajah of Benares, by a great officer in the ſervice of the Eaſt-India company, is almoſt unexampled in hiſtory. It appears, by the moſt authentic accounts, that after accepting the ſum of *L.* 19,000 from the rajah, who had ever acted as a friend to Great-Britain, this officer, upon no real foundation, perſecutes him to deſtruction. The unfortunate Indian prince was arreſted in his capital, in his palace, in the face of all his people, to give occaſion to an inſurrection. On pretext of that inſurrection, all treaty and explanation was refuſed him, and he was driven from his government and his country, proſcribed in a general amneſty, and ſent over all India an unhappy fugitive, to publiſh the ſhame of the Britiſh government, in all the nations to whom he ſucceſſively fled for refuge!

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, November 5.

"A proteſtant miniſter took the liberty laſt Sunday, to utter from the pulpit, ſome reflections on the ſtate of affairs, tending to inflame the citizens. The preſident burgomaſter having ſent for the indiſcreet miniſter, repremanded him ſeverely, and very ſeriouſly recommended to him to keep within the bounds of his profeſſion, and to follow the precepts of his Divine Maſter, who, without interfering with the political concerns of the world, preached nothing but union, concord, and obedience."

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, November 5.

"On the 26th laſt, an expreſs arrived at Prague, from the commander at Gratz, informing, that the plague had broke out in Dalmatia, and the territory of Venice. The next day a ſecond expreſs arrived at Bar, with the melancholy news that this dreadful ſcourge had manifeſted itſelf in the city of Venice."

Dec. 3. Mr. Pitt, and to his honour be it ſpoken, has plainly and candidly acknowledged the great ſuperiority of his patriotic rival, Mr. Fox. This conceſſion does credit to the good ſenſe of the young gentleman, and much raiſes him in the eſteem of his real friends.

The Bute adminiſtration were puſillanimous becauſe they were confident that their meaſures had not rectitude for a foundation, and therefore we loſt America. The caſe however is now altered, and Mr. Fox, backed by the Cavendiſhes, puſhes boldly forward, with honour and national rectitude as his advance guard. The intereſt of the kingdom brings up the rear.

Dec. 18. The laſt accounts from America ſay, that congreſs found great difficulty in making the army an adequate ſatisfaction for their late ſervices in the field; part of the officers inſiſting violently on half pay, while others were as ſtrenuous for a commutation, but with neither of which the ſtates ſeemed either able or willing to comply. After a more ſerious and cool deliberation, it was propoſed, that the ſtates ſhould raiſe a fund for the immediate payment of all arrears due to the army, with which they ought to reſt contented, as men who have taken the field in defence of their rights and liberties, in

which they had so honourably succeeded, and not as mercenaries fighting for pay. The event of this proposal is not yet known.

PARIS, *November* 17.

We are assured that on the 13th inst. the farmers general lent six millions to the Caisse d'Escomte, to demonstrate their joy on their re-establishment; all the debts of the bank will be liquidated about the end of December next. The administrators and stockholders met on the 13th and 14th, and resolved to add to their stock 1000 new actions of 3500 livres each, which will form an increase of the funds of 35,000,000 livres. This will serve, with what is adding, to give speedy satisfaction to the public.

According to an exact computation, the bills of the Caisse d'Escomte, which are in actual circulation, amount to 35 millions.

The 18th ult. died in the Louvre, monsieur d'Alembert, member of the French academies, and the academies of sciences.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) December* 10.

By a wag correspondent from Spanish-town, we are informed, that a military buck having publicly declared that he would make an attack behind the scenes of the theatre, and there kick up, what he politely called a bobbery, (some new military term for a riot) on Friday evening last, forced the out posts of the stage door, and in the tactical phrase, made a lodgment, but was repulsed by the manager, who heroically defended the garrison, and after some vociferous expostulations and manual operations, dislodged the commander, (in the language of common sense, turned him out) the gentleman prudently retreated to gain his former intrenchments, the boxes, where being reinforced by some brothers of the blade, began a second attack at long shot, but they had only wind guns, and those badly served; the manager appeared in the front, and being sure of his situation, told the assailants, he thought himself justified in what he had done, that he wore a sword to satisfy any single opponent, but could not sustain the attack of six or seven—there it rested, only the gentlemen in scarlet threatened to have full satisfaction the next night, but thro' the interposition of some superior commanding power, they abandoned the design, and raised the siege, finding a blockade not to be supported.

Monday evening a very warm contest happened in the Spanish-town theatre, between a party of officers and the gentlemen of the town, the military gentlemen insisting there should be no play till Mr. Henry had made some concessions for what they deemed an affront on a preceding evening; the rest of the audience conceiving they had no right to have their amusement interrupted on a mere party piece of business, or their fanciful parade of what they call honour, a number of gentlemen leaped upon the stage and declared they would protect the performance; the contest then began, the gentlemen not military, having provided themselves with some very coarse oaken towels, and very elastic horse whips, proceeded to business, and the unfortunate sons of Mars were obliged to make a quick retreat, but not before they had sustained a severe castigation—In the language of Shakespeare, *There was much clatter among the moveables, and some practice for the surgeons.*

BOSTON, *February* 26.

When we read the accounts of the late disturbances, and very high-handed outrages, between the two parties, called the Vermonters and the Yorkers, and observe the political conduct of the contending powers, what good and benevolent mind is not filled with anxious concern for the public welfare? They have already prohibited each other's inhabitants the benefit of their respective laws, so far as relates to the recovery of debts. On one hand we see governor Clinton, in his speech to the general assembly of the state of New-York, on the 21st of last month, recommending "Organizing of the militia, and such provisions for magazines and military stores, as are necessary, as well for their own defence and security, as a due compliance with the terms of their constitution and the confederation." And on the other hand, we see the legislature of Vermont (for a legislature they are ipso facto, if not de jure) adopting measures of a similar complexion. In such a situation, how imminently are they exposed to the most fatal civil dissention?

NEW-HAVEN, *February* 25.

Thursday the 29th of January the lower house of assembly came to a vote respecting the impost recommended by congress, when the yeas and nays being required, they were as follow: yeas 37, nays 69.

NEW-YORK, *March* 1.

Silas Deane, in an address to the free and independent citizens of the United States, lately published in England, says, That he resolved the first moment of peace and tranquillity, to appear and plead his cause at the bar of the public; during three years of misfortune and exile, he had impatiently looked for it. That it is of importance to them to know, if one, who formerly had their confidence to a great degree, actually betrayed and deserted them, and was guilty of the frauds, peculation and treachery with which he has been charged; or if artful and designing men, inimical to him, have taken the advantage of his weakness or imprudence, to charge him with those enormous crimes; to excite a general clamour against him, and, from his silence, to infer, in the strongest manner, his guilt. That the letters published by Rivington, as his, do not materially differ from those which he actually wrote at that time, and, unfortunately for him, were intercepted by the enemy; and that they contained the undisguised sentiments of his heart at that time, on the then apparent situation of our affairs. That to suppose him to have been in the interest of the ministers of this country, (England) and to have wrote those letters to promote their views, is as absurd as to suppose that he amassed an immense fortune in the service of his country.

The sloop Polly, captain Marshall, from Philadelphia and Egg Harbour, is ashore on the West Bank.

March 5. A letter from Port Roseway mentions, "That such scenes of misery have been exhibited there this winter as would make the stoutest heart bleed. This war, began in iniquity, and ended with infamy, is the rock we have split upon."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 26.

The following paper was lately read before the American philosophical society, by Dr. Morgan, upon the *cortex ruber*, or red bark.

I have received the following communications upon the *cortex ruber*, which I have found so efficacious in the cure of obstinate remittent and bilious fevers, that I think it my duty to lay them before this society, in hopes of so valuable a medicine being thereby known, and introduced more generally into practice.

Extract of a letter from Thomas S. Duche, dated London, August 9, 1783.

"I was lately at a lecture delivered at Guy's hospital, by Dr. Saunders, upon the cure of intermittent fevers; and observing the doctor spoke very much in favour of a new species of bark, which he had introduced into the practice of physic, I procured a specimen of it for you, thinking it might be agreeable to you to hear of any new improvements in the healing art. It is called red bark. According to his account, it possesses so much virtue, and is of such certain efficacy, that compared with it, the common bark is an inert mass. It contains a much larger portion of resin, has a much stronger aromatic taste than the common bark, and does not require half the quantity for a dose! Amongst other particulars, he mentioned the following proof of its superior virtue, namely, that of this medicine, when administered in a simple cold infusion, any given quantity is much stronger and effectual to remove the fever, than a chymical extract from the same quantity of the other. I now send you a specimen, by which you will be able to make a trial, and form some judgment of its virtues.

T. S. DUCHE.

Soon after the receipt of the foregoing letter, I received the following valuable communication from Dr. George Davidson, of St. Lucia; which it affords me great pleasure to lay before the society.

St. Lucia, August 24, 1783.

To Dr. John Morgan, at Philadelphia.

SIR,

IF the subject upon which I have the honour to write you, should be found to merit attention, and prove in any respect useful and advantageous to mankind, I shall easily stand excused in addressing you, personally unacquainted as I am.

I have by this opportunity sent a small specimen of the Cinchona of this island, resembling the Peruvian bark in its botanical character, and from the trial made here, surpassing it in medical virtue. It is now nearly four years since the Caribean bark was discovered upon the heights adjoining Morne Fortune, and introduced into practice by Dr. Young, physician to his Britannic majesty's troops.

The freshness of the bark, the little attention bestowed in drying it, and the large doses in which it was exhibited, produced alarming fits of vomiting and purging, and deterred us at that time, from the further prosecution of the subject, until the other day, that a treatise upon the red bark by Dr. Saunders, of London, and a belief which we entertained, that this was the same bark which he describes, induced us again to make a trial of it. Having properly dried it, and given it in the cold infusion, with greater caution and less doses than at the first essay, we are now happy in assuring the public, that in most instances it has not disappointed us. Still however, notwithstanding the utmost care in drying it, in some cases it still seems to retain its emetic and purgative qualities, as the stomach and first passages, in complaints here, are loaded with a quantity of putrid bile. These are not its least invaluable properties. It will however be necessary, when these effects are produced, to check them afterwards by opiates.

With regard to its preparations: I have generally given it in the cold infusion, either made with lime or cinnamon water. An extract made with spirits and water sits easily on the stomach, and can be given in larger quantities.

In some late cases of tertians, where I have been called to the patient during the second fit, without waiting for its going off, I have begun with the bark, which effectually cleansed the stomach and bowels, and paved the way for its future administration.

In putrid dysenteries, and in a remarkable species of dysentery, conjoined with an intermittent fever, which I have not met with here, this bark has done more than all the remedies which I have seen employed. The purgative effects which it produced, enabled us to throw it in earlier; the hardened scybula, the support of the disease, were removed; the stomach and bowels braced up; and by the interposition of opiates, the spasms were removed.

Having sent several specimens of the bark for a trial to different parts of the continent of America, and in particular to my worthy friend Dr. Hall, of Petersburg, in Virginia, I impatiently wait the result of their trials, and will esteem myself particularly obliged by your communication. If you choose, I shall send you some of the young trees planted in tubs, with some of the seeds.

Should it be found to answer my expectation, the pleasure resulting from the thoughts of having communicated something useful, will be to me ample enough recompence. I have the honour to be, with the utmost respect, your most obedient humble servant,

GEORGE DAVIDSON.

P. S. Dr. Wright, of Jamaica, (in the 5th vol. of medical commentaries) describes a species of cinchona, with only one flower on a foot-stalk; the same was likewise found at the Havanna. It differs in that particular from the old bark, which resembles the St. Lucia bark, in having several flowers on each foot-stalk. The following is a description of the cinchona Caribæa

St. Lucia.

The tree is commonly found in ravines, near springs, under the shade of a larger tree. It delights in places well shaded, and defended from the north-east trade wind: the soil is commonly a stiff red earth with a clayey substance; quantities of small branches chrystals, of a regular angular form, are found intermixed; the tree is about the size of the cherry tree, seldom exceeding the thickness of the thigh, and twenty-five feet in height: the flowers begin to appear at the commencement of the rainy season in beautiful tufts, upon panicles branched out in threes and fours. I have never seen that species described by Jacquin, and found at the Havanna, *pedunculis uniforis.*

Before the corolla is fully expanded and the stamina make their appearance without the tube of the corolla, the flower is white, but it afterwards turns a beautiful purple. Then dropping off, the germen enlarges to the size of an hazle-nut, oblong and round. It gradually dries, bursts in two, and scatters the seeds, which fall to the ground and again take root.

The wood of the tree is light, spongy, and fit for no useful purpose. It has not the bitter taste of the bark. The leaves are very bitter, and flowers, seeds, &c. seem to possess the bitterness and astringency in a more eminent degree.

An ounce of the bark in fine powder infused in a quart of cold water for twenty-four hours, and the infusion afterwards filtered, appears higher coloured than a decoction made with double the quantity of the old bark. The colour which it strikes with the *tinct. ferri muriat.* and *sal martis* is likewise of a deeper black. The spirituous tincture is of a deep red colour, and strikes a deep black by the addition of the preparations of iron.

The taste of the cinchona Caribæa is manifestly more astringent than the taste of the old bark; an inference may therefore *a priori* be made that its tonic powers are greater. The quantity of resin which it yields is much more considerable, and an extract made with spirits and water seems to possess the whole virtues of the bark.

JOHN MORGAN.

March 3. The Charleston Packet, capt. Allhona, arrived off our capes about a week ago, after a very disagreeable passage of 20 days, from Charleston. As provision had not been made for so long a passage, they were put to some difficulty in that respect, which, added to the severe weather, caused uncommon hardships during the voyage. The excessive cold felt during the winter in this quarter and to the northward, has also prevailed, in some degree, in the southern states, it having produced ice in the harbour of Charleston strong enough for skaiting on, which is very uncommon there. Large quantities of the ice made on our coast have been drove out to sea, great bodies of it having been seen ten leagues out by the Charleston.

Some of the passengers in the above vessel were landed at Seven Mile beach, where she was safe at anchor yesterday fe'nnight, and the captain intended going into Egg harbour, as the ice prevented his coming into Delaware Bay.

We have the pleasure to inform our readers, that the ship Fame, captain Roblin, from Bristol, which was blown off our coast in December last, has put into St. Kitts, all well; from whence she was to sail for this port in the beginning of February.

A late London print gives us the following information:—"That a discovery has lately been made in France of the greatest importance to the marine. It is a metallic preparation for sheathing ships, which is liable to none of the inconveniences resulting from copper sheathing. The marine acid has no effect on it, nor is it liable to wear out; it is a soft paste, and perfectly flexible; but not elastic, and no violence of the sea can strip it off, as it forms one inseparable body with the substance it covers. The same gentleman has likewise invented a metallic varnish, which thoroughly penetrates nails, or other iron work on which it is laid, so as to prevent rust, and the ill effects of the nitrous and marine acid. It is added, that nails thus prepared, cannot be drawn without tearing the wood. The French government, after repeated trials, have adopted these inventions, and established a royal manufacture for these preparations at Nantes."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 18.

The following vessels are arrived at this port; Ship Cato, captain Topham, from Martinico; ship Olive Branch, captain Thomas Patten, from Liverpool; brig Isabella, captain Gardner, from St. Kitts; brig Nesbit, captain Stansbury, from the Havannah; brig Dispatch, captain Allen, from Guadaloupe; ship Carolina, captain Angus, from London; brig Eclipse, captain Coward, from London; and several sloops and schooners whose names are unknown.

ANECDOTE,

From a late London paper.

In a select company, some little time since, the topic of conversation chanced to be what university each of the company was educated at: one was at Oxford, the other at Cambridge. For my part, says a young clergyman, I was educated at both universities, Oxford and Cambridge. That puts me in mind, says an old doctor in divinity, of a story I once heard of a calf that sucked two cows—and what was the consequence, pray, says a young physician? why, the consequence was (replied the doctor in divinity) that he was a very great calf!!!

MANY former sheriffs and others being indebted to me as late commissary-general in considerable sums of money, which ought to have been long since discharged: I hereby desire them to settle and pay the same to Thomas Jennings, Esq; whose receipt shall be sufficient. Those who neglect complying with this request in a reasonable time, may expect proper compulsory measures will be pursued against them and their securities, to obtain that justice which is in vain solicited.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Annapolis, March 17, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot in this city, late the property of Dr. George Steuart; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms and a passage on each floor, with a good kitchen, laundry, and two cellars below, and the out buildings are, a stone house of one story, 44 by 24, a ditto stable sufficient for ten horses, and a large carriage house, with other convenient out-houses. The lot is well enclosed, and the garden large and in good order. For terms apply to

CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

March 13, 1784.

THE badness of the weather prevents the sale of negroes belonging to the estate of James Leatch, deceased, which was advertised for sale the 9th instant, is put off to Friday the 2d day of April next, at that time will be exposed to public sale, for good crop tobacco, a number of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, boys, women, and girls, at the late dwelling house of James Leatch, deceased, in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, by giving bond with security. If the above appointed day of sale should be bad weather, the sale will be the first fair day after, Sunday excepted.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

Baltimore, March 10, 1784.

THE subscriber has for sale that beautiful seat late the property of Dr. Henry Stevenson. It contains more than twenty acres of land, adjoining the growing town of Baltimore, and would if laid out into lots, &c. lease for upwards of four hundred pounds sterling per annum, for ever, exclusive of the house and garden, and a bowling green in front of the house. The buildings are elegant and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family. This seat affords (perhaps) one of the most beautiful prospects in the world, having an entire view of every part of the town, all the meanders of the river Patapsco and its branches, an extensive view of the Chesapeake bay, and in a clear day a large part of the eastern shore is plainly to be seen. Tobacco or good bills of exchange would be received in payment for this valuable property.

ROBERT BALLARD.

Intendant's-office, March 15, 1784.

A SKILFUL architect who will undertake to repair the stadt-house, in Annapolis, may meet with proper encouragement by applying to

DANIEL *of St. Thomas* JENIFER, *intendant.*

March 11, 1784.

ON the first of April next the ferry (commonly known by Clifford's ferry) opposite to Alexandria, will be rented to the highest bidder for one year, or leased for twenty-one months. Good security will be required.

T. HANSON,

Anne-Arundel county, March 13, 1784.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of Thomas Watkins, jun. late of the county aforesaid, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, and all those indebted are requested to make payments immediately, that the demands against said estate may be complied with.

ELIZABETH WATKINS, administratrix.

YOUNG YORICK,

Five years old next May,

WILL cover this season at colonel Lloyd's plantation on South river, at two guineas a mare. Young Yorick was bred by colonel Lloyd, and was got by colonel Tayloe's noted horse Old Yorick, his dam out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla, and was got by colonel T. Lee's beautiful horse Dottrel, a son of Changeling, a son of Cade, a great-grand son of the Godolphin Arabian. Mares coming a distance will be accommodated with good pasturage, but will not be answerable for escapes. The money to be paid on the covering of the mare.

SAMUEL COCKAYNE.

Bay side, Talbot county, Maryland, March 17, 1784.

WHEREAS about the 6th or 7th day of January last, a certain schooner named the Betsey, from Fredericksburg, loaded with 26 hogsheads of tobacco, bound to the Head of Elk, commanded by Francis Tutman, came in a cake of ice between Kent and Poplar Islands, this is to give notice that I the subscriber have saved the three negroes, and have them in my possession, and some other trifling articles, and the owners are hereby required to come and fetch the negroes and pay all costs and charges, otherwise they will be sold according to law, to pay the charges, by me the subscriber.

WILLIAM WEBB HADDAWAY.

FOUND on the road between Mrs. Urquhart's and Patapsco ferry, a brown GREAT COAT, with yellow metal buttons. Apply to John Stevens, near Mrs. Urquhart's tavern.

THERE is at the plantation of Anne Dorsey, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, an iron gray mare colt, about three years old this spring, about thirteen hands high, and branded on the off shoulder I.B. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.

THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided, the said Thomas Williams did *not*, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the same, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did *not* comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that *that* sum is still in the hands of the people, for we *know* that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthensome; and we *believe* our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and *necessary* debts. Mr. Walker Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

Anne-Arundel county, February 20, 1784.

To be SOLD on Monday the 8th day of March, at the dwelling house of the late Mr. Abraham Simmons, for ready money only,

SEVERAL country born slaves, consisting of women, boys, and girls, some horses, hogs, cattle, and sheep, plantation utensils, and some household furniture.

PRISCILLA SIMMONS, executrix.

All persons indebted are desired to pay.

Frederick county, January 26, 1784.

THE sale of my plantation in Calvert county, on the 20th instant, being prevented by the severity of the weather, notice is hereby given, that it will certainly be on Monday the 22d day of March next, at the place and upon the terms, heretofore advertised.

PATRICK SIM SMITH.

March 4, 1784.

To be SOLD on the premises to the highest bidder, on Monday the 22d day of this month, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situated on Patuxent river, in Prince-George's county, containing 400 acres more or less, six miles above Benedict, and about the same distance from Lower Marlborough. On the land are a large dwelling house, with three rooms on a floor, a very good kitchen, meat and corn house, with stables under it, two orchards of excellent fruit, from which may be made upon an average 1500 gallons of cider of the first quality, a variety of the best kind of cherries, peaches, plums, and pears; 20 or 25 acres of very good meadow may be made at a trifling expence; fine fish, oysters, and crabs, are caught in abundance, within a quarter of a mile of the door. The plantation is in good repair, and immediate possession will be given. Those who wish to view the land will be shewn it by applying to Mr. Wilkinson, who lives in the neighbourhood. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser without interest, upon his giving bond with approved security, provided the money is punctually paid, otherwise he must pay interest from the date.

OVERTON CARR.

February 27, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 29th of March next, at the late dwelling plantation of William Thomas, deceased, near Annapolis,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, among whom are some excellent house servants; likewise a number of horses and sheep, &c. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums above twenty pounds, on giving bond with approved security.

MARY THOMAS, executrix.

Baltimore, January 15, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state at their next session, for a restoration of my confiscated property, or a compensation therefor.

EBENEZER MACKIE.

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate.

Annapolis, March 10, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED in the brig LOVELY LASS, from BARBADOS, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his store on the dock,

A QUANTITY of old rum and Barbados spirit, clay'd sugar, best West-India chocolate, made of the real cocoa nut, and best English mold candles, made for the West-India market.

The above articles will be sold by the hogshead, barrel, and box, or in smaller quantities, at a small profit, for cash or tobacco.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

February 24, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Wynn, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to pay the same as soon as possible, and all those who have any claims against said estate are desired to make them known to

JOHN WYNN,
WILLIAM S. WYNN,
HEZEKIAH WYNN,
} *executors.*

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Allen Bowie, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

FIELDER BOWIE,
JOHN F. BOWIE,
} *executors.*

A few Copies of the

LAWS,

Passed last Session, may be had at the Printing Office.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where a settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator
2 de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceased.

February 8, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day (if not sold before at private sale),

THE subscriber's now dwelling plantation, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. At this time there are more than twenty acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, and has wood land sufficient, with care, to support it, having more than 100 acres now standing in wood. It is convenient to six different grist-mills; not four miles from South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six from Queen-Anne and twenty seven to Baltimore-town. It is prettily improved, the situation both healthy and pleasant. The dwelling house has two rooms below, and three above stairs, a good cellar under the whole house bricked in, a kitchen, pantry, overseer's house, meat house, two quarters, corn house, barn, stables, and every other convenient out-house, with a very excellent garden paled in, all in good repair, the whole being built within these 12 years. Also, two young orchards; with at least 1200 fine thriving fruit trees, of many different kinds of choice fruit, the whole of which have been planted within these nine years, and now generally bear. Possession will be given on or before the tenth day of April next. The title is indisputable. Terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber.

On the said day, on the above premises, will be exposed to public sale, for cash or short credit, sundry cattle and sheep, household furniture, and plantation utensils.

All persons having accounts against me, are hereby desired to bring them in that they may be settled, and those few who owe me, it is requested will pay, or otherways settle with

6 THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the same, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

11 JOHN CRISALL.

February 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. If not sold at private sale, it will be exposed at public vendue, on the twenty-second day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next. tf

7 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink powder,
Gilt letter paper, and 12
Pocket books,

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

Anne-Arundel county, February 21, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for eleven years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

3 GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Lower Marlborough academy, December 11, 1783.

THE Lower Marlborough academy having been shut up for some years past, on account of the general distress occasioned by the late war, the president and trustees now feel a pleasure in having it in their power to inform the public on this auspicious era, that this seminary is again filled up, and prepared for the reception of young gentlemen, and that they have provided a tutor, who in their opinion, is not only fully equal to the task of governing, but also of instructing youth in the Latin and Greek languages, and in the most useful branches of science. The trustees flatter themselves that this institution (the usefulness of which has been heretofore experienced) will meet with all due encouragement from the friends of literature, and they assure the public in general, that no exertions of theirs shall be wanting in the regular discharge of the trust reposed in them by law, to carry into full effect the benevolent intention of the legislature in founding the seminary over which they preside.

5 Signed by order of the board,

JAMES PRIESTLY, register.

N. B. Good and convenient board may be now had for twenty pounds currency per annum, and tuition at four guineas a year, one guinea to be paid at the time of entrance, and the rest quarterly.

THE estate of John Bennett, of Dorchester county, deceased, being indebted more than the personal estate can pay, the subscriber gives this notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, for an act to empower him to sell the real estate of the said John Bennett, to enable him to make further payments.

CHARLES STEUART, administrator
4 of John Bennett.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1781.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

49 WILLIAM LOGAN.

To be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday the 31st of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A TRACT of land, in two parcels, known by the name of Phelps's Luck and Coven's Folly, containing 103 acres, lying on the Head of South-river, in Anne-Arundel county, near the Land of Ease. The land will be shewn by the subscriber any time before the sale. The improvements are, a good dwelling house and corn house, and is a tolerable good soil for any kind of husbandry, sixty or seventy acres are under a good fence, with a small meadow on the same. The above to be sold for ready cash only,

4 BASIL PHELPS.

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said deceased, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen-Anne; the land is level and the soil good; on it is an excellent stream of water for a mill seat. The improvements are, two small dwelling houses, a corn house, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

4 JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased.

Annapolis, February 25, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order. Possession will be given at the time of sale if required.

At the same time the land is sold, there will be for sale (either with or without the land) some valuable negroes, stock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

4 JAMES WILLIAMS.

February 11, 1784.

THIS is to give notice to all those that are indebted to Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, to come and settle their respective balances on or before the first day of April next, otherwise they may depend on having suits brought against them immediately; and all those that have any claims against said estate are desired to make them known, as they may be settled, by

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, administratrix,
5 DAVID STEUART, administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; those who have it not in their power at present to pay must renew their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY M'CULLOCH,
5 CHARLES STEUART, } executors of
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } James Dick.

Warburton, February 8, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a law may pass to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladensburg, Prince-George's county.

4

Baltimore county, February 4, 1784.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my stable, on Sunday the 21st of December, 1783, at night, a black HORSE, about ten years old, with a star in his forehead, no brand, about fourteen hands and a half high, shod before, switch tail, lately trim'd, paces, trots, and canters well, and was in very good order when taken away. Whoever will secure the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive eight dollars; and for the horse, if brought to Mr. Joseph Ashmead, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, in Baltimore county, living on the Head of Back river, two dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by

4 WILLIAM MACKUBIN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street*,